

The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. XXXII.—NO. 47.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1899.

PRICE THREE CENTS

Mrs. THOMAS MASSEY, DEALER IN

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry,
and
Silverware.

ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF
Cut Glass,

AND VARIOUS ARTICLES IN GOLD AND
SILVER FOR WEDDING AND
BIRTHDAY GIFTS.

Repairing and Silversmithing a
Specialty.

Mrs. Thomas Massey,
Main Street, Middletown, Del.

GEO. L. JONES,
700 Delaware Avenue.
Wilmington, Del.

Designer and
Manufacturer of
...ARTISTIC...

MEMORIALS

—IN—
MARBLE and GRANITE

We aim to, and do, give you the best and most original designs, independent of all other dealers, as it costs no more to have the latest and best designs, which is greatly to your interest. Estimates furnished on application and visits made to the country upon notification.

GEO. L. JONES,
Wilmington, Delaware

Middletown
HARDWARE HOUSE!

LARGEST STOCK!
LOWEST PRICES!

A FULL LINE OF
Hardware and Tools,
Cook Stoves and Ranges,
Heaters,
Oil and Gasoline Stoves,
Tinware, Agateware,
Woodenware and
House Furnishing Goods
Galvanized Roofing,
Barb Wire and
Cucumber Wood Pumps,
Ready-Mixed Paints

AND ALL KINDS OF PAINTING MATERIAL...

Opera House Building
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Jardanier Stands.

Hall Stands, Hanging Hat
Racks.

Easles in Bamboo, Oak and
White.

Mirrors for Mantels and
Parlors.

Ebon and Oak Book
Racks.

Rugs in all sizes of Smyrna
and goat skin.

Stands—Card, Umbrella and
Parlor.

Ottomans and small articles
for ornamentation.

New Novelties in Furniture.

Window Shades, Carpets by
sample.

The above articles, and many
more at

J. H. EMERSON'S,
Middletown, Delaware

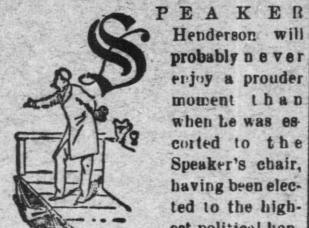
EXCHANGE!

ORGAN FOR A COW.

The undersigned has an excellent WILCOX
WHITE ORGAN which she desires to ex-
change for a good cow.
Address, MRS. JAMES C. WILSON,
Townsend, Delaware

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Special Correspondent.



Miscellaneous

Exchange.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd L. Wards, Jr., now on their wedding tour, have had a romantic courtship. The groom is the son of the Governor of Maryland and his twin brother, Richard, though already married, is apparently the man who won his bride for him. While Richard was riding westward on a railroad train he was met by an old colleague, a man who insisted on believing him to be the latter. Richard responded in vain and was introduced to Lloyd by a party of girls among whom was Miss May Campbell Quinn, daughter of J. C. Quinn, vice-president of the First National Bank of Chattanooga, Ohio. Richard got away as soon as he could, but not until he had made an impression on the young lady. At the first opportunity he notified his brother of the circumstances and Lloyd and Miss Quinn were soon in correspondence. It was not until after they were engaged that Lloyd told his fiance that he was not the man she had met previously. The resemblance was so close, however, that the lady was satisfied to carry out her promise and they were married in Chattanooga last week.

"They say he married for money." "That's where they're wrong. She thought she married for money, but she was mistaken." "Then what did she marry for?" "She hasn't found out yet."

Daughter—"What is the dead letter office, mamma?" "Mamma—'Your father's' pocket."

Elderly Matron—"Is your cook intelligent?" Bride of a month—"Yes, indeed, I gather from an intelligence office."

She—"What made them think the sailor stuck to his post?" He—"Because his eyes were glued to the spot."

"What's that you're reading, pap?" "The 'Last Days of Pompeii,' my pe." "What did he die of, pap?" "An eruption, my dear."

"Have you any Dewey colors?" she in the dry-goods store. "I don't know what you mean," said the attendant. "Why, colors that won't run."

Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers, but no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklin's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Blisters, Folios, corns, Skin Irritations, Best Pain cure on earth, 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold at Vaughan's Pharmacy;

The Baby—"Goo, goo, oo, oo!" Mother—"Just hear that child talk! What must people think of him? Father (very modestly)—"Perhaps he seems pedantic to others."

"Riches take unto themselves wings and fly away," said a boarding school teacher. "What kind of riches is meant?" And the smart boy at the bottom of the class said: "They must be ostriches."

"Well, little chap," said the stranger in the family, picking up one of the children, "what are you going to be when you're a man?" "Nothing," said the child. "Nothing? Why so?" asked the stranger. "Because," said the child, "I'm a little girl."

Working Night and Day

The busiest and mightiest little thing that was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold at Vaughan's Pharmacy;

An Art Critic.—"She'd look better without so much powder and rouge!" "Yes. She isn't so bad as she's painted."

"That is a capital winter effect looks good!" "It ought to! I pawned my overcoat to buy the canvas!"

Mamma—"Johnny, I fear you were not at school yesterday." Johnny—"H'm! I know the teacher told you. A woman can never keep a secret." "And why should it not be so? Everyone likes to be on good terms with the peaceful and prosperous, especially if their prosperity is of that nature that other people profit by it; and this is precisely our condition."

Representative Cannon, of Ill., who had been credited by Democrats with being opposed to the Republican Caucus Committee's financial bill, did not let the story get far before he squelched it by saying in his characteristically blunt way, "I heartily approve of the general policy of the bill. Now, if I was God, and was making a bill to be perfect in every way, I would probably change some of the details of the bill which has been prepared, but I approve its general policy." For the purpose of allowing plenty of time for discussion, the financial bill was not taken up by the Republican caucus which nominated House officers, and decided to re-adopt the rules of the last House, but a special caucus will be held tomorrow night, at which the bill will be taken up, and as a matter of course, approved, and arrangements will be made to have it passed by the House, before the holiday recess.

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top. and they will not only look better but wear longer. It is made from the best oil sizes from half pints to five gallons.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Rob Peter to pay Paul. "That's what they do who take stimulants for weak nerves. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives true nerve strength."

TALKING TO THE POINT.

One Union Republican Faction Repudiate Addicks.

WEIGHED AND FOUND WANTING.

One Basis for Republican Union and Only One.

RIGHT WILL PREVAIL

From Sussex Republican, Dec. 2.

The Addicks papers claim the political atmosphere will clear and that they will be the beneficiary of the improved political weather. We believe that their first assertion has considerable truth in it, but the conclusion they seek to draw therefrom will never materialize. It is true that all Republicans are anxious for success, but they can be divided into two classes.

The politicians who are so ambitious that they are willing to make any arrangement whereby they may be benefited.

The other consists of that class of Republicans who are so thoroughly disgusted with Addicks and his present leaders and who are long propose to make themselves heard. These latter have been Republicans at heart and have heretofore affiliated with the Union Republican organization because they believe in its regularity and hope thereby to attain Republican success. They have had no particular ax to grind and they are not after the loves

as well as the politics, and a good deal better perhaps, for the people work and the politicians don't. It is the man who works who feels the burden of monopolies. And so, the people are waiting to be told, not that Trusts should be, but how to get rid of them. Show them the remedy and convince them that you will apply it and you will get them.

A UNITED PARTY

From the "News and Advertiser"

Volumes have been written recently concerning the differences existing between the Republican faction; much of this has been sheer nonsense, and some even utterly false; and altogether, the vision of many readers has been clouded. It would therefore be well, it seems to us, to state the situation as briefly as possible, getting back to fundamentals. If these are not correct, we are open to correction from any source worthy of consideration. Both factions wish for a united party, since without this the future offers no hope for Republican success. It is then left for us to seek a basis upon which this may be consummated.

The Regular Republicans have but one condition, namely; that the control of the party shall not be placed in the hands of Mr. Addicks. Their reasons are as follows: Aside from the qualifications and claims of any individual, it is a bad principal to recognize. When the point is reached in any political party, where the elevation of an individual is the most important issue, weakness, if not venality, is confessed. It is undemocratic, un-American, and usually argues that this extreme loyalty is purchased either by reward of some form, or the reward of favor. When it assumes that a particular office is the property of an individual, the ground is indefensible, and is a denial of the principle of republican rule. It is wrong, whether its advocates are in a minority or a majority. It has been urged that this individual ownership is an incident of our political life; if it is, a necessary incident then our boasted democracy is a failure. To refer to other States as examples simply shows how appalling are the conditions. The people of this State are sufficient unto themselves, and if it is impossible for them to have a free government, let us freely admit it. But for the present it is sufficient that the Regular Republicans will refuse to recognize the principle that any one man has an indefensible right to any office, without the full consent of the people; they will not submit to dictators and owners.

So much for the principal, now for the man. The Union Republicans have grown into a party because of the desire of a man to be elected Senator. If there is any other excuse for its organization, it is not apparent. But this man is objectionable to the Regular Republicans for very many reasons, and, consequently, they will object to his elevation. This is what we believe: That he is responsible directly for a split in the party, and that without his influence Delaware would have to-day two Republican Senators; that he has corrupted our voters and defiled the provisions of our Constitution, and that at heart he is a Republican for purely selfish reasons. We believe that the character of a man, politically, is sufficiently set forth, who declares that he will have a great office or sink the party. Now the rank and file will never support such a man, whatever the leaders of the party may do.

They could have overlooked the fact that Addicks, by holding four men out in 1895, prevented a Republican majority.

It is wrong, whether its advocates are in a minority or a majority. It has been urged that this individual ownership is an incident of our political life; if it is, a necessary incident then our boasted democracy is a failure. To refer to other States as examples simply shows how appalling are the conditions. The people of this State are sufficient unto themselves, and if it is impossible for them to have a free government, let us freely admit it. But for the present it is sufficient that the Regular Republicans will refuse to recognize the principle that any one man has an indefensible right to any office, without the full consent of the people; they will not submit to dictators and owners.

So much for the principal, now for the man. The Union Republicans have grown into a party because of the desire of a man to be elected Senator. If there is any other excuse for its organization, it is not apparent. But this man is objectionable to the Regular Republicans for very many reasons, and, consequently, they will object to his elevation. This is what we believe: That he is responsible directly for a split in the party, and that without his influence Delaware would have to-day two Republican Senators; that he has corrupted our voters and defiled the provisions of our Constitution, and that at heart he is a Republican for purely selfish reasons. We believe that the character of a man, politically, is sufficiently set forth, who declares that he will have a great office or sink the party. Now the rank and file will never support such a man, whatever the leaders of the party may do.

Therefore it will be seen that the question is a simple one, and that it is unchanged. The is no middle ground, not because all may not desire it, but for the reason that it does not exist. It is hard to argue against a fact, and the fact is that the Union Republicans will consent to unite only with Mr. Addicks for Senator and the leader of the party. The Regular Republicans will not consent to an union with this man in the leadership—never. That he will have a great office or sink the party. Now the rank and file will never support such a man, whatever the leaders of the party may do.

Therefore it will be seen that the question is a simple one, and that it is unchanged. The is no middle ground, not because all may not desire it, but for the reason that it does not exist. It is hard to argue against a fact, and the fact is that the Union Republicans will consent to unite only with Mr. Addicks for Senator and the leader of the party. The Regular Republicans will not consent to an union with this man in the leadership—never.

That he will have a great office or sink the party. Now the rank and file will never support such a man, whatever the leaders of the party may do.

Therefore it will be seen that the question is a simple one, and that it is unchanged. The is no middle ground, not because all may not desire it, but for the reason that it does not exist. It is hard to argue against a fact, and the fact is that the Union Republicans will consent to unite only with Mr. Addicks for Senator and the leader of the party. The Regular Republicans will not consent to an union with this man in the leadership—never.

That he will have a great office or sink the party. Now the rank and file will never support such a man, whatever the leaders of the party may do.

Therefore it will be seen that the question is a simple one, and that it is unchanged. The is no middle ground, not because all may not desire it, but for the reason that it does not exist. It is hard to argue against a fact, and the fact is that the Union Republicans will consent to unite only with Mr. Addicks for Senator and the leader of the party. The Regular Republicans will not consent to an union with this man in the leadership—never.

That he will have a great office or sink the party. Now the rank and file will never support such a man, whatever the leaders of the party may do.

Therefore it will be seen that the question is a simple one, and that it is unchanged. The is no middle ground, not because all may not desire it, but for the reason that it does not exist. It is hard to argue against a fact, and the fact is that the Union Republicans will consent to unite only with Mr. Addicks for Senator and the leader of the party. The Regular Republicans will not consent to an union with this man in the leadership—never.

That he will have a great office or sink the party. Now the rank and file will never support such a man, whatever the leaders of the party may do.

Therefore it will be seen that the question is a simple one, and that it is unchanged. The is no middle ground, not because all may not desire it, but for the reason that it does not exist. It is hard to argue against a fact, and the fact is that the Union Republicans will consent to unite only with Mr. Addicks for Senator and the leader of the party. The Regular Republicans will not consent to an union with this man in the leadership—never.

That he will have a great office or sink the party. Now the rank and file will never support such a man, whatever the leaders of the party may do.

Therefore it will be seen that the question is a simple one, and that it is unchanged. The is no middle ground, not because all may not desire it, but for the reason that it does not exist. It is hard to argue against a fact, and the fact is that the Union Republicans will consent to unite only with Mr. Addicks for Senator and the leader of the party. The Regular Republicans will not consent to an union with this man in the leadership—never.

That he will have a great office or sink the party. Now the rank and file will never support such a man, whatever the leaders of the party may do.

Therefore it will be seen that the question is a simple one, and that it is unchanged. The is no middle ground, not because all may not desire it, but for the reason that it does not exist. It is hard to argue against a fact, and the fact is that the Union Republicans will consent to unite only with Mr. Addicks for Senator and the leader of the party. The Regular Republicans will not consent to an union with this man in the leadership—never.

That he will have a great office or sink the party. Now the rank and file will never support such a man, whatever the leaders of the party may do.

Therefore it will be seen that the question is a simple one, and that it is unchanged. The is no middle ground, not because all may not desire it, but for the reason that it does not exist. It is hard to argue against a fact, and the fact is that the Union Republicans will consent to unite only with Mr. Addicks for Senator and the leader of the party. The Regular Republicans will not consent to an union with this man in the leadership—never.

That he will have a great office or sink the party. Now the rank and file will never support such a man, whatever the leaders of the party may do.

Therefore it will be seen that the question is a simple one, and that it is unchanged. The is no middle ground, not because all may not desire it, but for the reason that it does not exist. It is hard to argue against a fact, and the fact is that the Union Republicans will consent to unite only with Mr. Addicks for Senator and the leader of the party. The Regular Republicans will not consent to an union with this man in the leadership—never.

That he will have a great office or sink the party. Now the rank and file will never support such a man, whatever the leaders of the party may do.

Therefore it will be seen that the question is a simple one, and that it is unchanged. The is no middle ground, not because all may not desire it, but for the reason that it does not exist. It is hard to argue against a fact, and the fact is that the Union Republicans will consent to unite only with Mr. Addicks for Senator and the leader of the party. The Regular Republicans will not consent to an union with this man in the leadership—never.

That he will have a great office or sink the party. Now the rank and file will never support such a man, whatever the leaders of

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware,
McKENDREE DOWNHILL,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter
MIDDLETOWN, DEL., DEC. 9, 1899

The editorial clippings upon the first page of to-day's issue may surprise many who have not kept the run of current political feeling in Kent and Sussex counties. The condition is not so hopelessly hopeless as to be right thinking. The editors of those papers do not misrepresent; they present matters as they exist. The growth of the anti-Addicks ranks in the Union Republican faction should not be a matter of surprise. The rank and file have been deceived in every way, the failure to elect a senator, the split in the party, have all been charged to the "Regulars" but when men were elected to the last legislature who promised faithfully

TO ELECT A SENATOR,

NOT ONE MAN THEN ANOTHER, and when they saw those members of the General Assembly break from their promises, turning down fifteen (15) tried and true Republicans, among them Union Republicans, and voting "for Addicks first," last and all the time" their eyes were opened to the extreme selfishness of Addicks and his hired henchmen. Read what the Sussex editor and the Kent editor have to say of these matters, take renewed courage for brighter political skies. Not only are the conditions improving for true Republicanism but for better government in the state. The best citizenship of every party, of any party, should encourage all changes in feeling and in fact for the better. There is danger in partisanship carried to extremes. Read those clippings.

The 56th Congress assembled on Monday. By the death of Senator Haywood of Nebraska the Republican membership of the Senate has been reduced to 50. A Democrat will be appointed by the Populist Governor making their number 24. There are sound Money Democrats, 2; Silverites, 4; Fusionists, 2; Populists, 3; Independent, 1 (Senator Kyle, of South Dakota). Four vacancies will still exist from the States of Pennsylvania, California, Delaware and Utah. The Republican majority over all opposition is 14. In the House of Representatives the Republican majority over all is only 13. The President's Message was not read until Tuesday because of adjournment out of respect to the memory of Vice President Hobart. The message has been well received. It is a long one covering all points of general interest. The Republicans elected General D. B. Henderson, of Iowa, as speaker to succeed Hon. T. B. Reed. The Democrats made J. D. Richardson, of Tennessee, their leader.

TOWNSSEND LETTER

While the family of George Sylvester, who resides near town, was visiting relatives in town, on Saturday night thieves entered his house having effected entrance by using a ladder and then breaking a window from the kitchen roof. Mr. Sylvester and wife when returning home noticed a light in an upstairs window and their suspicious were at once aroused. They hurriedly investigated finding the upper room had been thoroughly ransacked but that nothing had been disturbed in the lower room so far as they could determine nothing could be missed, however, from any part of the house and Mr. Sylvester believes the culprits were frightened off as he was returning home not having time to secure anything. Mr. Sylvester suspects two local residents but has no positive proof against them but both had acted suspiciously on his premises a short time previous to the occurrence.

The Rev. William E. Dickson, a well-known minister of Warrenstown, two miles from this place, visited Philadelphia friends recently and while there met with whom he alleges contained a secret of the glass. After returning home he was seized with violent pain. A physician was hastily summoned and for several days his condition was critical but he is now rapidly recovering. The case has attracted much attention in this section. Mr. Dickson has been located at Warrenstown for the past two years and is highly esteemed throughout the locality in which he resides.

Mr. Henry Smith, the genial creamery proprietor, accompanied by Messrs. Lee Lattamus and Eddie Lyman, have reached home from a gunning trip to Federalsburg, Md., where they spent several days bringing home an abundant supply of game.

Some of the local residents have had fine sport killing partridges, rabbits, etc., this season. There seems to be a fair crop of birds in this locality.

The cozy home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hubbard on Commerce street has just been repainted presenting a very attractive appearance.

A very interesting letter was received from Mr. David B. Hutchinson on Tuesday announcing the safe arrival of himself and family at their new home in Cleveland, Ohio. Undoubtedly Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson will be greatly missed by their many friends in this locality they having resided here for some time.

Mr. David Allen and Mrs. George Wilson, of Middletown, accompanied by Miss Mary P. Wilson, of Lewes, Del., and Miss Florence Wilson, of Millboro, Del., visited their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Wilson on Tuesday spending the day among their relatives here. They all returned to Middletown that evening.

Mr. Harry Hart returned home on Saturday last from Philadelphia where he has been engaged in business for the past year.

Miss Katie Hutchinson has returned from a delightful visit among Philadelphia friends.

Mrs. Charles Todd has reached home from a real pleasant sojourn among Philadelphia friends.

Mr. George Pinder is located at New Castle in charge of a force of railway trackmen at that place.

Unclaimed Letters.

A list of unclaimed letters remaining in the Middletown post office which can be had by saying they are advertised:

Miss Annie E. L. Scott Mrs. Lavinia Watson, Jas. Eddie Adams, Eliza Bony Charley Smiley (Postal card)

"The early bird catches the worm" serves him right, he had no business out."

The above quotations illustrate the "two sides" said always to exist—the bird's breakfast, the worm's fate—from the same cause early rising. But in Christmas Shopping there was never too early buying—first choice all seek—hence the Transcript began its inspection of the stores and shops this week. Step across the street to

J. B. MESSICK'S

One was ahead of you several weeks ago. The windows suggest his presence.

There are always novelties here but not in such profusion. The staple goods are mainly those dolls and toys, the Toy Department is crowded. Beautiful lamps, gloves and handkerchiefs, always useful presents. Such vases and medallions—Any thing and everything at Messick's—and prices right. Step over to another Dry Goods store.

REYNOLDS & COPP.

A few months since this one came here quickly and has made hosts of friends. Dry Goods, trimmings and shoes of best quality are among its specialties the year round but neckwear, scarf pins, manicure sets, perfume, toilet articles, &c., suggest Holiday buying. 'Tis easy from here to pass across the street.

WILLIAM BROCKMAN

Has dealt in Dry Goods, &c., for years with the same competent and trusting public. Half the selling is in the purchase. But there is nothing "dry" in the appearance of the windows here. Like the stores they are filled with pretty things. Those express wagons and go-carts delight the children. Toilet sets, ornaments, jardiniers &c., for older folks. And Grocery Department is complete.

VAUGHAN'S PHARMACY

Began to make a specialty of Christmas Goods only a few years ago but from the beginning took first rank. The display this year excels. Those Xmas Cards attract at once. Colonial candleabra is unique. There are new mirrors, ink wells, perfume, soaps, jewelry cases, &c.

AT CHAMBERLAIN'S

You will find it easy to purchase a useful and ornamental present, something substantial and of quality though the limited space of the cosy store limits the quantity.

J. G. BRADON & CO.

Present new features, new varieties every year. The tireless proprietor seeks to gratify every taste, and the decorations of the store room to say nothing of the variety of the novelties for the Holiday trade, attract every passer by.

JONES & BRADON

The confederates will supply every need for Christmas Day "goodies" from the choicest fruits and candies to the fat "gobble gobble" with delicious oysters, etc. The Toy Department has been a specialty here for years.

W. B. KATES.

In entering to the Christmas dinner is ready to take a hand as he has proven for years. The usual supply of confectons, nuts, etc.

ROLL OF HONOR.

The following named pupils of the Middletown Public Schools have attained an average in their studies of 95 per centum or more during the month of November.

Department No. 1—Eugene Shallow, Sylvia A. Arthur, Bertha Goar, Katie Trux, Roy Voshell, Helen Brady, Helen Cochran, Suzy Roane, C. Evert Holt, George McCrone, Sylvia Moore, Ethel Rowe, Esther Shallowes, Boys Salmon, Pierce A. Rich, Elith Allen, Elgar Rose, Evelyn Downs, Mary Nowland, Bungdale, Garry Louise McDowell, Walter Crompton.

Department No. 2—Sophie Clothier, Harold Dawson, Grace Parvis, Josephine Salmon, Maurie Bratton, Samuel Burstein, Lillian Solway, Elizabeth Savin, May Kumple Eliza Green, Lizzie Holden, George Allie, Douglas Lockwood, Prudence Lews.

Department No. 3—Edna Banning, Victor Jones, Viola Downey, Helen Rowe, Agnes Clother, Lillian Walker, Emily Allie, Dorothy Kennedy, Howard Burchard.

Department No. 4—Addie Whitlock, Ada Scott, Martha Corrie, Blanche Dusky, Mary Hushabeck, Joseph Walker, Mary E. Richards, Bessie Wright, Emory Lukill, Fannie Maybrey.

Department No. 5—Elva Orell, Bertha Jones, Sophie Bloom, Helen Biggs, Fannie McCrone, Ida Bennington, Leah Berkman, Elva Fulkers, Mabel Wallace, Ray Weber, Lena Weber, Lionel Dally, Ralph Marby, Willis Wright, Roy Jolls.

Officers OF C. E. Society

The following officers and committees of the C. E. S. of Forest Presbyterians Church have been elected and appointed:

President, Mr. J. Fletcher Deakyn; Vice Pres., Miss Susie M. Ellison; Secretary, Miss Anna B. Ellison; Treasurer, Miss Martha Heaton.

Lookout Committee—Miss Viola Ennis, Miss Martha Heaton, Miss Mary Rothwell, Mrs. Peabody.

Prayer Meeting Committee—Miss Annie D. Ellison, Mrs. Wm. Pennington, Mrs. J. Fletcher Deakyn.

Social Committee—Miss Helen Naudain, Miss Bertha Metten, Miss Martha Heaton, Miss Florie Kelly, Mr. Harry H. Hall, Mrs. W. R. Reynolds, Mrs. A. M. Brown.

S. S. Committee—Miss Susie M. Ellison, Miss Peters, Mr. McCrone, Mr. Saydam, Mr. Geo. Kelly Jr.

Missionary Committee—Miss Myrtle Houston, Secy., Miss E. H. Hall, Miss May Holt, Mr. Walter Bension, Mrs. W. R. Reynolds, Miss Martha Heaton, Miss Mary Maxwell.

Music—Miss Helen Naudain, Organist, Miss Louise Reynolds Assistant.

Junior Committee—Miss Mary Maxwell, Miss Mary Bension, Miss May Holt, Miss Viola Ennis.

KENT COUNTY.

Arthur Wilson, who ended his life on the grave of his son in a Kent county cemetery several weeks ago, left an estate valued at \$10,000. The amount was disposed of in private bequests of his relatives, all of whom are Philadelphians.

Mr. J. Godwin, of Dover, was sweeping off the pavement in front of her house Friday morning of last week, when she discovered a mysterious package which she picked up and carried into the house. Upon examining it was found that the package contained a dynamite cartridge.

The United States Geological Survey have just placed in position on the stone door, step of the Harrington railroad station, on "Benchmark 44," the altitude of 62 feet being the height of the pile—a base for a mean low tide of the ocean. It is said that the highest point of land on the whole line of the Delaware Railroad is at Viola Kent county, Delaware.

Mr. Harry Hart returned home on Saturday last from Philadelphia where he has been engaged in business for the past year.

Miss Katie Hutchinson has returned from a delightful visit among Philadelphia friends.

Mrs. Charles Todd has reached home from a real pleasant sojourn among Philadelphia friends.

Mr. George Pinder is located at New Castle in charge of a force of railway trackmen at that place.

Notice-Election.

THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, Dec. 8th 1899.

The Annual election for Ten Directors to serve for the ensuing term, will be held at the Banking House on Saturday, January 13th, 1900, between the hours of 10 o'clock

A. M. and 1 o'clock Noon.

G. D. KELLEY, Cashier.

NECROLOGY

DECEASED.

Mr. H. L. COKWOOD

Mr. George W. Cokwood received a telegram yesterday announcing the death of his relative, Gen. H. H. Cokwood, at Washington, in his 83rd year. Mr. Cokwood went to Washington to attend services this morning and returned this afternoon to Annapolis. The general was well known here, making annual summer visits. He was active almost to the time of his death.

MRS. HARRY INGRAM

Mrs. Kate Ingram, wife of Harry Ingram and daughter of Cyrus Ristebet, of Lebanon, Pa., died Monday morning, aged 23 years of Typhoid fever. They were married July 1, 1893, leaving one daughter. Deceased was a member of Bethesda M. E. Church. Two years ago Mrs. Ingram moved from Middletown to a home in Townsend. She was active almost to the time of her death.

LEETURE

Dr. E. W. Boyl, of Seraton, will lecture in the Open House, Middletown, Del., on Thursday evening, Dec. 14, 1899.

Dr. Byron W. King says, that Dr. Boyl is one of the best scholars and greatest orators on the American platform. All persons who appreciate a good lecture should attend. Admission 25 and 35 cts.

NO. 2020

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK, at Middletown, Del., in the State of Delaware, at the close of business, Dec. 23, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts \$122,190.82
Overdrafts, securities and unsecured 100,000
Premiums on U. S. Bonds 2,800.00
Bankers' and other discounts 11,000.00
Due from National Banks (not Re- 5,000.00
Due from State Banks and Agents 181.28
Due from approved reserve agents 36,000.52
Notes of other National Banks 1,207.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels 1,200.00
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, Y.R.

Capital stock paid in \$10,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes 5,000.00
Bankers' notes not outstanding 45,000.00
Due to other National Banks 45,000.45
Individual deposits subject to checks 97,500.00
Certificates of deposit 74.77
Total \$214,504.90

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in \$10,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes 5,000.00
Bankers' notes not outstanding 45,000.00
Due to other National Banks 45,000.45
Individual deposits subject to checks 97,500.00
Certificates of deposit 74.77
Total \$214,504.90

STATE OF DELAWARE, 1899.

County of New Castle. The confederates will supply every need for Christmas Day "goodies" from the choicest fruits and candies to the fat "gobble gobble" with delicious oysters, etc. The Toy Department has been a specialty here for years.

WILLIAM BROCKMAN

In entering to the Christmas dinner is ready to take a hand as he has proven for years. The usual supply of confectons, nuts, etc.

J. FRANK ELIASON, JEFFERSON E. BOARD.

Correct-Attestor, J. Frank Elias, Jefferson E. Board.

Election Notice.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK, MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

President, J. H. C. STITES.

AND ADMITTED THE

Leading Agricultural Journal of the World.

1891 Seventieth Year. THE Country Gentleman, THE Only Agricultural Newspaper AND ADMITTED THE Leading Agricultural Journal of the World.

1890

THE Only Agricultural Newspaper AND ADMITTED THE Leading Agricultural Journal of the World.

1890

THE Only Agricultural Newspaper AND ADMITTED THE Leading Agricultural Journal of the World.

1890

THE Only Agricultural Newspaper AND ADMITTED THE Leading Agricultural Journal of the World.

1890

THE Only Agricultural Newspaper AND ADMITTED THE Leading Agricultural Journal of the World.

1890

THE Only Agricultural Newspaper AND ADMITTED THE Leading Agricultural Journal of the World.

1890

THE Only Agricultural Newspaper AND ADMITTED THE Leading Agricultural Journal of the World.

1890

THE Only Agricultural Newspaper AND ADMITTED THE Leading Agricultural Journal of the World.

1890

Fits Cured

IT'S DIFFERENT

THE NORTH AMERICAN (PHILADELPHIA)

IT'S DIFFERENT, because it prints all the news, and all the news it prints is true.

IT'S DIFFERENT, because it's bright and brisk, up-to-date and vigorous, but not yellow.

IT'S DIFFERENT, because it's only the news that counts, and it's not a cover or personal interests to promote. It serves no political ambition, no creed, no class prejudice, no mere partisanship.

IT'S DIFFERENT, because it advocates equal taxation and battles against the existing system, which favors the rich corporation at the expense of the farmer, the merchant, the manufacturer and the wage-earner.

IT'S DIFFERENT, because it stands for Republican principles, and makes war upon all who, under the stolen name of Republicanism, are disloyal to those principles.

IT'S DIFFERENT, because it believes that God's law, not money, should rule. Therefore it upholds the rights of all as against the aggressive power of the privileged few.

IT'S DIFFERENT, because no boss, no corporation, can control one line of its speech.

IT'S DIFFERENT, because it is non-sectarian and broad, every party, every faith, every class, and the workingman equally with the millionaire, gets a full hearing in its columns.

IT'S DIFFERENT, because it upholds faith in humanity, and the progress of mankind toward higher ideals, larger hopes and better living.

IT'S DIFFERENT, it will continue to be different. Watch The North American and see it grow.

ONE CENT
EVERYWHERE

DR. LOBB'S BOOK FREE
To the friends of HEROES OF YOUTH, LOST VIGOR and DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN. 200 pages, cloth bound; strictly confidential, and a positive, quick cure will positively cure you. Write or call.

DR. LOBB 329 W. 5th St. Phila., Pa.

Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company, 9 Market St. Wilmington, Del.

GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS Allows Interest on Deposit Loans Money on Mortgages and Other Good Securities.

Attorneys to Act a TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, GUARDIAN, ASSIGNEE, RECEIVER, REGISTRAR AND AGENT Transacts a

GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS Allows Interest on Deposit Loans Money on Mortgages and Other Good Securities.

Attends to the Management of Real Estate and to the Collection and Remittance of Rents. Interest on Securities as to Dividends and Stocks.

Rents Boxes

In its New Burglar and Fire-proof Vaults, Makes ample provision in its Store Room and Vault for the safe keeping of Securities and Valuable packages placed in its custody.

Keeps Wills Without Charge

BENJ. NIELLS, JAS. S. CLARISON, Pres. & Sec. Wm. R. BRINCKLE, JOHN S. ROSENLL, Vice-Pres. Trust Officer

Lumber and Coal

BUILDING LUMBER of all kinds

INCLUDING

Yellow Pine and Hemlock Frame, White Pine and Hemlock Boards, Siding, Flooring, Shingles

(Several Grades)

Roofing Lath, Plastering Laths and Pickets.

MILL WORK of ALL KINDS!

Paints of the Best Manufacturers.

BUILDING AND AGRICULTURAL

...LIME...

DRAIN TILE and Woven Cedar

PICKET FENCE.

BEST VINES OF

HARD AND SOFT COAL

FULL STOCK! LARGE VARIETY!

G. E. HUKILL
Middletown, Del.

FISCHER'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Dose Once a Day, 100 grains. Good. Use
in Consumption, Coughs, Coughs, Coughs.

CONSUMPTION

Middleton Directory.

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS: President, G. W. W. Naudain; Secretary, George G. Howe; Charles H. Howell, Wm. H. Cochran, David L. Allen.

BANKS: Peoples National Bank—President, G. W. W. Naudain; Cashier, Geo. D. Kelley; Tellers, Main Street; First National Bank—President, Charles H. Howell; Tellers, Main Street; Citizens National Bank—President, Joseph F. Davis; Bank Building on South Broad Street.

SECRET SOCIETIES: Middletown Council, No. 2, Jr. O. D. A. M. Meets every Monday night in McWhorter's Union Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M. Meets first Tuesday of each month in Town Hall; Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 1, O. D. F. Meets every Thursday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Daughters of the American Revolution, No. 12, K. of P. Meets every Wednesday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS: Vouette Hose Company, meets first Friday night of each month in House Hotel.

GOOD ROADS TAX.

State Aid System is the Most Equitable and Feasible.

It is absolutely impossible for the farmer alone to provide a system of good roads. The cost is altogether too great, and the substantial help is furnished them upon some reasonable basis, progress in road building will continue to be slow and unsatisfactory," says Otto Dornier, chairman of the L. A. W. highway improvement committee.

"The help which the farmers require in building roads should come from the cities. The cities are the great centers of wealth; they are the great markets in which business is done, the great distributing points for manu-

facturers and for agricultural products. Agricultural America has built them up and maintains them. The union between the cities and farming districts is close, upon a hundred different channels of trade. Each depends upon the other. What is more proper, therefore, than that the city should unite with the country in constructing and maintaining suitable and efficient means of communicating and transportation?

"But how can a tax be levied upon city property for expenditure in country districts for road building purposes? A city tax is out of the question, as much so as it would be to levy a town tax upon farm property for building sewers in a distant city. True, a county tax might be levied, a large share of which would be paid by the cities situated in the county, and which might be used for the building of roads in some locality within the county. But this is not sufficient, especially in case of large cities like Chicago, New York, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Minneapolis and Baltimore. Their interests extend far beyond the counties in which they are situated. Indeed, the cities themselves constitute the greater part, or nearly all, of the taxpaying property included in these counties. They may properly contribute to the cost of building roads in all the territory from which they draw their trade."

"The best method yet devised for levying taxes upon city property for the purpose of building country roads is by the medium of a state tax. This is levied upon city and country property alike, upon all classes of people, so that every locality, every taxpayer, contributes proportionately, according to the amount of property owned, the wealthy property owners contributing the largest amounts."

ROAD REFORM.

The Automobile as a Factor in Highway Improvement.

The department of agriculture is doing an admirable work in seeking to educate the farmers to the point of appreciating the commercial value of fine highways. The various experiment stations are constructing sample roads and demonstrating that the difference between a mud rut and a smooth, compact hauling surface means a difference between loss and profit in the transportation of farm produce to market, but the course of this propaganda is slow in comparison with the necessities of the case. There is a vast deal of ground to be covered and many stubborn prejudices and much dense ignorance to be overcome.

The wheelmen are responsible for a marked improvement in several lines of travel. The use of the automobile as a factor for good roads is heartily welcomed. This new method of roads for the present chiefly to men of means. It will doubtless arouse interest among citizens who have had no part in the bicycle development of the past years and who are not in a position otherwise to realize the agricultural necessities in regard to good roads.

The general use of automobiles by this class of citizens will thus supplement the other factors for highway improvement which have been steadfastly laboring of late and may result in such legislation as will materially advance the prospect of the good time to come when it will be possible to crossroads of the all the states with the lines of such thoroughfares as are today to be found in abundance in Europe.

The peculiar feature of a road grader is that it cuts away the dirt at the side of the road and draws it up into the middle, thus producing a ditch at each side and a slope in each direction from the center. At the same time it will cut away the dirt to just the proper depth and no deeper. In this particular its work differs from that accomplished by the use of plows, shovels or hand scrapers. The road grader leaves a smooth, regular surface, giving the road the proper contour. A dirt or gravel road can be put into excellent shape by running the grader repeatedly over it. Care should be taken not to remove brush and rubbish from the side of the road, that the grader may not carry it into the traveled roadway.

The Road Grader.

There is a constitutional provision which will become operative before the next general election is held, of which the general public may not be aware, although it has been published in connection with the Constitutional Convention. It is an educational test. It is "that no person who becomes of age or who is naturalized after January 1st, 1900, shall be permitted to vote who shall not be able to read the Constitution in English, and be capable of writing his name."

Deeds are Fruits.

Word are but leaves. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does tell the story. The many wonderful cures effected by this medicine are the fruits by which it should be judged, these prove it to be the great, unequalled remedy for dyspepsia, rheumatism, scrofula, salt rheum, catarrh and all other ailments due to impure or impure variehued blood. Hood's Pills are non-irritating mild, effective.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON XI, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, DEC. 10.

Text of the Lesson, Mal. 1, 6-11 and 11, 8-12—Memory Verses, 2-10—Golden Text, II Cor. ix, 7—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1899, by D. M. Stearns.]

UNJUST TO THE FARMER.

Cost of Roads Should Not Fall on Him Alone.

The TRANSCRIPT desires to have answers to the following query from members of the Christian Endeavor and Epworth League Societies: Months ago the TRANSCRIPT inserted a column upon the Sunday School Lessons which are so generally used. It is presumed these comments are read and are appreciated by members of the Sunday Schools and Bible students. Subsequently comments upon the weekly topics of the Christian Endeavor societies and also those of the Epworth League were introduced. The query is, "Are these found to be useful or do the many special papers and helps so abundantly furnished by the societies do away with the necessity for these newspaper comments?" If so, the space can probably be devoted to something of more general interest. Answers are desired. A postal card will fill the bill.

ROADS OF SILESIA.

Never Trees Prohibited and Fruit Trees Encouraged and Shaded.

The roads of Cilecia are kept in splendid condition," writes United States Consul C. W. Erdman from Breslau to the state department.

"The turnpikes through the provinces of Silesia are about 100 feet wide. Three-fourths of the width is macadamized and one-fourth is natural dirt road. The roads are kept in a better condition than a good many macadamized streets that I have seen in the United States. A good reason for this is that the felles and tires of the wheels are never less than 2 inches and sometimes 8 inches, and the gauge of all wagons, whether carriage, truck or farm wagon, must be 1 1/2 meters (4.93 feet). This law in regard to the width of the gauge and the tires of the wagons is strictly enforced. The felles and tires of all farm wagons must not be less than 4 inches; of rock and heavy freight wagons, from 6 to 8 inches.

"The roads are kept in order by men who have charge of certain sections, under the supervision of the roadmaster. The roadmaster keeps the section of the road in the best order during the year according to the direction of the roadmaster for performance of faithful service, which testimonial is looked upon by the labor as a great honor.

"On each side of the public roads are pathways for foot passengers, which are kept in good condition. Along the inside of the footways and outside of the road are trees, planted about 30 feet apart. Most of them are black, white and red cherry trees of a very fine quality and plum trees known in the United States as the blue egg plum. These trees not only give excellent shade, but also return considerable revenue to the treasury of the various counties the fruit being sold at auction, sometimes for a sum of 25 cents a pound.

"Stones are placed along the roadside to keep the hubs of wagons from damaging the trees. The law against defacing or damaging any tree or shrub on the public highways is strictly enforced. As soon as a tree begins to grow it is cut down and the wood is sold to the roadmaster for the use of the road.

"Stones are placed along the roadside to keep the hubs of wagons from damaging the trees. The law against defacing or damaging any tree or shrub on the public highways is strictly enforced. As soon as a tree begins to grow it is cut down and the wood is sold to the roadmaster for the use of the road.

"Stones are placed along the roadside to keep the hubs of wagons from damaging the trees. The law against defacing or damaging any tree or shrub on the public highways is strictly enforced. As soon as a tree begins to grow it is cut down and the wood is sold to the roadmaster for the use of the road.

"Stones are placed along the roadside to keep the hubs of wagons from damaging the trees. The law against defacing or damaging any tree or shrub on the public highways is strictly enforced. As soon as a tree begins to grow it is cut down and the wood is sold to the roadmaster for the use of the road.

"Stones are placed along the roadside to keep the hubs of wagons from damaging the trees. The law against defacing or damaging any tree or shrub on the public highways is strictly enforced. As soon as a tree begins to grow it is cut down and the wood is sold to the roadmaster for the use of the road.

"Stones are placed along the roadside to keep the hubs of wagons from damaging the trees. The law against defacing or damaging any tree or shrub on the public highways is strictly enforced. As soon as a tree begins to grow it is cut down and the wood is sold to the roadmaster for the use of the road.

"Stones are placed along the roadside to keep the hubs of wagons from damaging the trees. The law against defacing or damaging any tree or shrub on the public highways is strictly enforced. As soon as a tree begins to grow it is cut down and the wood is sold to the roadmaster for the use of the road.

"Stones are placed along the roadside to keep the hubs of wagons from damaging the trees. The law against defacing or damaging any tree or shrub on the public highways is strictly enforced. As soon as a tree begins to grow it is cut down and the wood is sold to the roadmaster for the use of the road.

"Stones are placed along the roadside to keep the hubs of wagons from damaging the trees. The law against defacing or damaging any tree or shrub on the public highways is strictly enforced. As soon as a tree begins to grow it is cut down and the wood is sold to the roadmaster for the use of the road.

"Stones are placed along the roadside to keep the hubs of wagons from damaging the trees. The law against defacing or damaging any tree or shrub on the public highways is strictly enforced. As soon as a tree begins to grow it is cut down and the wood is sold to the roadmaster for the use of the road.

"Stones are placed along the roadside to keep the hubs of wagons from damaging the trees. The law against defacing or damaging any tree or shrub on the public highways is strictly enforced. As soon as a tree begins to grow it is cut down and the wood is sold to the roadmaster for the use of the road.

"Stones are placed along the roadside to keep the hubs of wagons from damaging the trees. The law against defacing or damaging any tree or shrub on the public highways is strictly enforced. As soon as a tree begins to grow it is cut down and the wood is sold to the roadmaster for the use of the road.

"Stones are placed along the roadside to keep the hubs of wagons from damaging the trees. The law against defacing or damaging any tree or shrub on the public highways is strictly enforced. As soon as a tree begins to grow it is cut down and the wood is sold to the roadmaster for the use of the road.

"Stones are placed along the roadside to keep the hubs of wagons from damaging the trees. The law against defacing or damaging any tree or shrub on the public highways is strictly enforced. As soon as a tree begins to grow it is cut down and the wood is sold to the roadmaster for the use of the road.

"Stones are placed along the roadside to keep the hubs of wagons from damaging the trees. The law against defacing or damaging any tree or shrub on the public highways is strictly enforced. As soon as a tree begins to grow it is cut down and the wood is sold to the roadmaster for the use of the road.

"Stones are placed along the roadside to keep the hubs of wagons from damaging the trees. The law against defacing or damaging any tree or shrub on the public highways is strictly enforced. As soon as a tree begins to grow it is cut down and the wood is sold to the roadmaster for the use of the road.

"Stones are placed along the roadside to keep the hubs of wagons from damaging the trees. The law against defacing or damaging any tree or shrub on the public highways is strictly enforced. As soon as a tree begins to grow it is cut down and the wood is sold to the roadmaster for the use of the road.

"Stones are placed along the roadside to keep the hubs of wagons from damaging the trees. The law against defacing or damaging any tree or shrub on the public highways is strictly enforced. As soon as a tree begins to grow it is cut down and the wood is sold to the roadmaster for the use of the road.

"Stones are placed along the roadside to keep the hubs of wagons from damaging the trees. The law against defacing or damaging any tree or shrub on the public highways is strictly enforced. As soon as a tree begins to grow it is cut down and the wood is sold to the roadmaster for the use of the road.

"Stones are placed along the roadside to keep the hubs of wagons from damaging the trees. The law against defacing or damaging any tree or shrub on the public highways is strictly enforced. As soon as a tree begins to grow it is cut down and the wood is sold to the roadmaster for the use of the road.

"Stones are placed along the roadside to keep the hubs of wagons from damaging the trees. The law against defacing or damaging any tree or shrub on the public highways is strictly enforced. As soon as a tree begins to grow it is cut down and the wood is sold to the roadmaster for the use of the road.

"Stones are placed along the roadside to keep the hubs of wagons from damaging the trees. The law against defacing or damaging any tree or shrub on the public highways is strictly enforced. As soon as a tree begins to grow it is cut down and the wood is sold to the roadmaster for the use of the road.

"Stones are placed along the roadside to keep the hubs of wagons from damaging the trees. The law against defacing or damaging any tree or shrub on the public highways is strictly enforced. As soon as a tree begins to grow it is cut down and the wood is sold to the roadmaster for the use of the road.

"Stones are placed along the roadside to keep the hubs of wagons from damaging the trees. The law against defacing or damaging any tree or shrub on the public highways is strictly enforced. As